


Year 11 → Year 12 Economics Bridging Booklet
AQA A-Level Economics (7135/7136)
Total Time: ~4 hours

 **Section 1: What Is Economics?**

Time: 30 minutes

 **Watch:**

- [What is Economics? \(Tutor2u, 6 mins\)](#)
- [Economic Problem & Scarcity \(EconplusDal\)](#)

 **Task:** Answer these questions:

1. Define economics in your own words.
 2. What is the basic economic problem?
 3. What are the three key questions every economy must answer?
 4. Give one real-world example of a scarce resource and explain the choices involved.
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 **Section 2: Introduction to Microeconomics**

Time: 60 minutes

 **Watch:**

- [Supply and demand in 8 minutes](#)
- [Elasticity of Demand](#)

 **Task A: Fill-in-the-Blank & Matching (15 mins)**
(Quick-mark)

1. When the price of a good increases, the quantity demanded usually ____.
2. A demand curve usually slopes ____.
3. Match the term to the definition:
 - PED → ____
 - Inferior good → ____
 - Substitutes → ____

 **Task B: Application Questions (15 mins)**

1. Draw a demand curve and label it correctly.
2. Explain how the price of a substitute affects demand.
3. Explain a situation where a good might have inelastic demand.

Task C: Poster Challenge (30 mins)

Create a poster to explain **Price Elasticity of Demand** (PED) to another Year 11 student.
Include:

- Definition
 - Formula
 - Simple diagram
 - At least 2 real-life examples
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Section 3: Introduction to Macroeconomics

Time: 60 minutes

Watch:

- [What is GDP?](#)
- [Unemployment Explained](#)
- [What is CPI?](#)

Task A: Multiple Choice Quiz (10 mins)

(Answers at back for easy marking)

1. GDP stands for:
 - a) Gross Domestic Production
 - b) Gross Domestic Product
 - c) General Demand Price
2. High inflation means:
 - a) Prices are falling
 - b) Prices are rising slowly
 - c) Prices are rising quickly
3. Unemployment rate is calculated by:
 - a) $(\text{Employed} \div \text{Labour Force}) \times 100$
 - b) $(\text{Unemployed} \div \text{Labour Force}) \times 100$
 - c) $(\text{Employed} \div \text{Population}) \times 100$

Task B: Short Answer Questions (15 mins)

1. What does GDP measure and why is it important?
2. Name two causes of inflation.
3. Describe one type of unemployment.

Task C: Macroeconomic Summary Sheet (35 mins)

Create a one-page revision sheet that explains:

- Economic growth

- Unemployment
- Inflation

Include diagrams, key definitions, real-world examples (e.g. UK inflation), and why each matters.

Section 4: Thinking Like an Economist

Time: 30 minutes


Watch:

- [What is opportunity cost?](#)
- [Positive vs Normative Economics](#)

Task: Scenario Challenge

For each of the following, identify the opportunity cost and whether the statement is positive or normative:

1. The government spends £10bn on new hospitals.
2. A family chooses to go on holiday instead of saving.
3. “The minimum wage should be increased.”

 **In the News:** Find a recent economic news story and explain the issue using two economics concepts from this booklet.

Section 5: Glossary Builder

Time: 30 minutes

Create a mini-glossary with **10 essential terms** from the AQA spec (use Tutor2U or <https://www.economicshelp.org/>):

- e.g. Scarcity, Opportunity Cost, Economic Agents, Market, Demand, Supply, GDP, Inflation, Unemployment, Productivity
 - Write a **student-friendly definition** (in your own words) + 1 example
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Activity 6: Economics in 60 Seconds

Time: 30 minutes

Record a **60-second video or audio** explaining one of the following:

- What is inflation?
- Why do prices go up?
- What is demand and why does it change?